

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VI.—NO 20.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1894.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

WM. GRAYSON, Barrister, Attorney, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Conveyancer. Room 10, Aberdeen House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

JOHNSTONE & JONES, Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina. T. C. JOHNSTONE. FORD JONES, B.A.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. F. SIZE, Surgeon Dentist. Visits Moose Jaw for the practice of his profession on the 15th and 30th day of each month. Satisfaction given both in workmanship and price. N.B.—Where above dates fall on Sunday, will visit the following Monday.

W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S.; Surgeon Dentist, of Regina, (graduate of the oldest Dental College in the world), visits Moose Jaw staying at the Dining Hall on the first Monday and following Tuesday of every month.

ALEXANDER BALL, late of St. James' Church, Norfolk Square, England. Organist St. John the Baptist Church is prepared to take pupils for instruction on Piano and Organ. Also lessons in Elocution and Voice Production. Pianos tuned and Organs cleaned. For terms apply at the Vicarage River St.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Insurance agent; Lessee Marriage Licenses; School Desks; bought; Homestead entries made; Full list of all lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 50 to 250 acres under cultivation. cost payments; C.P.R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to Loan.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, NEXT POST OFFICE.

R. J. HOOD, Manufacturer and dealer in BOOTS & SHOES. Ordered work a specialty, all repairs done thoroughly, neatly and promptly. Prices low for CASH ONLY. MAIN STREET, Moose Jaw.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator. Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at Mr. Wm. Grayson's office will receive prompt attention.

I. O. F., Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Russell Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend. Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 27th. C. D. J. Christie, C.R. H. F. Dreyer, R.S.

WHOLESALE Wine, Liquor and Cigar Store.

Only the finest brands of the most world-renowned makers in both imported and domestic wines, liquors and beers kept in stock.

WE KEEP NO INFERIOR GOODS. Write or call for prices. TERMS.—

SPOT CASH—Octavius Field.

CALT COAL. SEASON 1894.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Lump, when taken from car, \$5.00
" " " shed, 6.20
" " delivered 6.50
Nut, taken from car or shed, 5.00
" delivered 5.50

TERMS STRICTLY & POSITIVELY CASH.

Potatoes. Unloading car to-day; price at car 50cts. per bushel, SPOT CASH. Next week will receive another car which will sell at same price. Can also sell you Cabbage, Carrots, Parsnips, Beets, Turnips, Onions, Etc.

General Stock.—Groceries, Flour, Feed and Grains, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Etc., complete as usual.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

MOTHERS!

We have something real nice and neat to show you in Boys' and Children's READY MALE SUITS. Just see what we can do for you; bring your boys along and we can fit them with neatly made up Blue Serge suits at \$2.50, good dark Halifax Tweed suits at \$3.00, heavy Canadian Tweed suits at \$3.25, good imported Tweed suits at \$4.00 and up. We have also a nice assortment of boys' overcoats and pea jackets.

M. J. MACLEOD.

I. M. CHALMERS. FALL & WINTER GOODS

ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

Our selections of DRESS COSTUMES

are such as to sustain our reputation. We never placed on our shelves a more select variety.

In Dress Trimmings

we lead. An elegant range to select from. We invite every Lady to examine our new goods. No trouble to show them. We are offering at greatly reduced prices

Balance of Summer Stock,

Ladies' Blouses and Gents' Reg. Shirts. We will dispose of them AT COST FOR CASH ONLY.

I. M. CHALMERS.

FURNITURE.

Oak side boards, bedroom suits, and secretaries now in stock, also lounges, parlor suits, easy chairs, dining chairs, springs, cots, mattresses and all kinds of staple and fancy goods. Undertakers' supplies constantly on hand.

JNO. BELLAMY.

T. W. ROBINSON

Clearing Sale

FOR Cash Only.

We want to try and make our business as near cash as possible. We have done too much long credit-business, and in order to reduce it we will offer big inducements in many lines for spot cash. We cannot charge them to anyone at the sale prices, it takes time and time means money; it costs a lot of money to run our office under the long-credit system and we want to reduce this expense, and hope our regular customers will not ask us to charge sale goods.

We are going carefully through our stock and picking out lines that are over-stocked, placing them on our counters and tables and reducing them to prices that must sell them quickly. Sale prices are all marked in plain figures and with red ink.

In boys' and men's cloth overcoats we are taking the whole stock and marking them down at cost prices, and some of them below. These goods will not last long at these prices and sizes will soon sell out. We have in stock now about 100 overcoats.

We have decided to put all our carpets, art squares, rugs and mats in our clearing sale. This is your chance to furnish your house with carpets at a very low figure. We will sell you a good union carpet worth 65 cents for 45 cents; Dutch carpets, good heavy weights, 37½ cts for 25 cts, 35 cts, for 25 cts, 25 cts, for 16 cts, and all wool \$1.00 for 75 cts.

Our men's all wool suits at \$5.00 are going fast. You should secure a suit at once or sizes will be sold out.

Our towels and towellings are also going fast and will not last long at the sale prices.

A few of those 7 cent flannellettes left yet.

Our men's all wool underwear at \$1.35 a suit (shirts weigh 16 oz.) is the best ever offered in this country. We have a good under suit we can give you for \$1.00.

In ladies' vests we carry the Health and the Puritan. We can give ladies' vests for 25, 35, 50, 60, 75 cents, and up to \$1.65.

If you want a fur coat it will pay you to call and see our \$12.50, \$16.00 and \$17.00 coats; old prices from \$17.00 to \$25.00.

See Our Carpet Window.

Reduced sale prices are for SPOT CASH ONLY; do not ask us to charge them.

Mr. Sanford Fleming, the eminent civil engineer, passed here on last Saturday's east bound train. He was met at the station by Mr. C. St. L.

REGINA LETTER.

CAPITAL AGAIN ON DECK WITH A NEWSY EPISTLE.

Judge Richardson's Remarks to Percy Neale — Pastor Brown's Induction — Bishop Burns May Change His Residence — General News.

REGINA, Nov. 7.—The excitement caused by the elections has subsided. On the whole the people of Regina seemed pleased with the general result throughout the country, though, of course, there are many personal regrets and disappointments. The new ballot system has stood its first practical test satisfactorily, and shown that it secures the nearest approach to absolute secrecy in voting yet devised.

The Rev. W. E. Brown, late of Moose Jaw, was on Thursday evening last inducted as rector of St. Paul's (English) church. There was a large gathering of church members, a full choral service, and the impressive ceremonies of induction were conducted by Bishop Burns of Qu'Appelle, who afterwards delivered a suitable address. The Rev. Mr. Brown conducted the services last Sunday, and has already created a very favorable impression.

An effort is being made to secure the residence here of Bishop Burns, and with that view the members of St. Paul's church are considering ways and means to raise funds for the erection of a manse. Should the Bishop make his home here, St. Paul's will be erected into a cathedral.

Mrs. Ross and Bulyea, M.L.A.'s, interviewed Premier Haultain here yesterday.

The many friends of Sheriff Benson, who was severely ill for some days, will be glad to learn that he is again able to attend to the duties of his office.

Inspector D. O'Leary, of the Dominion police, who brought the prisoner Neale from London, Eng., left for Ottawa last Friday.

The new English church is rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected that it will be fully fitted up and ready for occupation about the first of January next.

It is understood that steps will shortly be taken to reorganize the Penny Readings Association which accomplished so much good during the past two winters in the way of poor relief. Mr. Robt. Blair, who was the moving spirit in the Association last winter, and to whom its remarkable success was largely due, has been strongly urged to take the helm again. Mr. Blair's unselfish and invaluable labors in this as well as other good causes has earned for him a most enviable reputation, and should he identify himself actively with the Association this season, success will be assured.

The Hon. Justice Scott arrived from Calgary on Sunday last. He is making arrangements for the removal of his family to that town at an early date.

McPhee's Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. performed in town last Friday and Saturday, and on Monday at the Barracks, in each case to a good house. Besides fair dramatic talent, the company comprises some excellent variety features, notably Geo. Howard and Bessie Doyle in songs and dances and character sketches, Mrs. McPhee in picturesque balancing feats, and Prof. Mulholland in humorous juggling. In Uncle Tom's Cabin, Mr. Phair as Geo. Harris displayed histrionic ability above the average, Howard as Lawyer Marks was inimitable, and little Lottie as Eva was remarkably good, while Bessie Doyle as Topsy could not be surpassed. The music was first-class.

D. J. Robertson, furniture dealer, has assigned to P. McArr, Jr., Corp. Doyle, N.W.M.P., has obtained two months well-earned leave of absence, which, accompanied by Mrs. Doyle, he will spend in Ontario. The Hon. Justice Richardson returned this morning from Qu'Appelle where he has been holding court. The Manitoba Plumbing Co., of Winnipeg, through their agent, L. Bickie, are putting heating apparatus in the new court house and the Presbyterian manse.

W. O. Fettingell is resuming business as druggist. He is fitting up the store in the Palmer House block, lately occupied by L. C. Rodgers, who has removed to Smale's new store on Broad street.

Mr. Sanford Fleming, the eminent civil engineer, passed here on last Saturday's east bound train. He was met at the station by Mr. C. St. L.

Mackintosh, the Lieut.-Governor's private secretary, and Miss Mackintosh.

In the Neale case, Mr. Jno. Secord, Q.C., had his first case as crown prosecutor.

Mr. Wm. Henderson, architect, was yesterday called to Qu'Appelle by the serious illness of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Smith.

Percy K. Neale, late sub-collector of customs in the Lethbridge district, left last Thursday evening for Stony Mountain Penitentiary, in charge of the N.W.M.P. The following are Judge Richardson's remarks in sentencing Neale, together with the latter's appeal for clemency:—

Neale, when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on him, replied: I ask you, My Lord, to extend your leniency toward me, taking into consideration my long and faithful services to the Government. For twenty years I have never failed in anything in the way of duty. This offense was committed when I was in a state of temporary insanity. I certainly did not know what I was doing. I have made all the restitution in my power, and I can only express my sorrow at the offense.

His Lordship: It is an unpleasant task for me to have to pass the sentence of the Court upon an officer—or, at least, a man who has been in the public service for a number of years, and against whom, as far as I know, this is the first time any impropriety has been charged. Still there is this condition of things, that we find you, Neale, a Government servant—no matter what the length of service—unfortunately giving away to temptation, giving away through some circumstances or other which, however, must have been brought about by yourself, and making away with that which did not belong to you, but which belongs, through the trustees of the country, to the people at large. You, from the knowledge acquired during the long public service which it is well known you have had, know what the law was; you knew that not one dollar of the Government money you handled should be diverted from its proper channel; and that you above all should not have set a bad example in the way you did by appropriating property belonging not to you, but to the country at large. I am not in the habit of moralizing, nor am I now going to preach a sermon. You were well aware what the law was as far as I can see, you willfully violated the law, and for that an example must be made of you. It is true that the law which fixes the penalty authorizes me to reduce it. The maximum penalty is fourteen years. While taking into consideration the fact that when brought to book you handed over a large portion of these moneys, and viewing it in the most merciful light I can, still I must make an example in the interest of the public at large, so that it may be understood that in the Territories at least such acts as you have been convicted of will not pass unnoticed, and when noticed will have something attached to them which will make the wrong doer feel his wrong doing and deter others from following his bad example. The sentence I am about to pass upon you, you may look upon as severe, and I must leave it in the hands of Her Majesty's representative to see if there shall be any alteration. I hope that at the end of the period of your expiation you will lead a better life and retrieve the character which at present you have lost. The sentence is that you be confined in the penitentiary at Stony Mountain, Manitoba, for a period of seven years for each of the two offenses, the time to run concurrently.

CAPITAL.

ELECTION ECHOES.

Lucas Elected in Calgary—Prince Defeated in St. Albert—Official Declaration.

The only changes from the returns given last week are in Calgary and St. Albert. In the former Lucas is declared elected by one majority in place of Critchley, and in the latter Maloney is elected over Prince, the old member. Maloney is a Patron.

Eskine elected in Yorkton is also a Patron. Insinger's opponent in Balcarres saved his deposit by one vote.

Mowat's majority in Regina South is 70; Brown's in the North 180. Jolly saved his deposit.

Moosomin district polled the largest vote—over 1,600. The Moose Jaw polling station topped the lot with 267 votes. One record made during the day was 78 votes polled in 78 minutes.

On Wednesday, 8th inst., Returning Officer O. B. Fysh declared Jas. B. Ross elected for Moose Jaw by a plurality of 28. The following is the official count:

POLLING STATION.	BLK.	RED.	SPOILED.
Willow Branch	32	24	3
Wood Mountain	30	3	—
John's	8	6	1
Conventry	4	10	—
Pasqua	177	20	—
Moose Jaw	177	101	9
Barnham	16	21	—
Caron	6	28	1
Westview	6	14	1
Farberg	11	3	—
Chaplin	6	3	—
Flower	9	12	1
Marlborough	9	22	—
Point Klina	21	9	1
Carmel	18	22	—
Yellowhorn	19	12	—
Malheur	4	3	—
Chamberlain	1	4	—
Dumfries	21	7	—
Total	413	237	15

Total votes polled 761; majority for Ross 55.

A Penny Readings Association is spoken of, and it is probable that a meeting will shortly be called for the purpose of organization.

THE AUCTION SALE

The jaws of a daisy stem is somewhat green, but a blither thought chewed with it as it dragged along the taste. A man was chewing a daisy stem as he lay on the young grass in the meadow of the Horn meadow; at the same time he chewed an exceeding bitter thought, and the flavor of the thought was the stronger of the two, and the flavor of the daisy stem became entirely nauseous.

The daisy stem was the man's own property, the meadow itself was his own property, and from the spot on which he lay he could look down upon the valley in which lay his house and sundry other lands. All this was his own; but he had been his father's before him—the father whom he had come so near to cursing during the last few desperate weeks; it had been his own for two months and a half; it would be his own for a few hours longer. The whole of his childhood he had lived here on the land; during holidays from school he had desired no better change; he knew where the blackbirds built their nests each spring; he knew the shaded river pools where the trout grew fat and dainty for his harvest; even now above his head spread that glorious sky, so excellent for the making of whistles; that bright green field on the opposite hill was the spot on which he had brought death to his first partridge, and came near bringing the same to his second cousin; down on the pleasure grounds which lay before his home he had walked many a summer evening, striving to instill a knowledge of cricket into the hearts and brains of village youths of sportive nature; verily, the roots of his affection spread thick and strong deeply in these few acres of the soil.

As a man lay there the morning sun was more fierce, scorching the dew of the grass; and down by the house on the valley below he could see little knots of men and women assembling; he could see some occasionally gesticulating ponderously, and he set his teeth as he imagined the words which they were saying. Then by degrees these knots of men and women turned and scattered and entered their houses, and he could picture them up and down the street, striding with dusty desecrating boots across his hall, into his rooms, and over every inch of his fair birthplace. He took his watch from his pocket and laid it on the grass beside him, and his eye followed as he lay and watched, and waited for more pain.

At length from his resting place he could note the murmur of voices grow fainter; there remained no single figure on the terrace; the crowd had disappeared, and for a while there was a hush. Then from the black clack in the courtyard clanged the strokes of noon, and the sounds came up to the man as calmly and relentlessly as they had always done. That had over seemed a heartless clock to him; in his infancy it had clanged him from his play and sent him to his school; when play was happiness with out alloy, and sleep more wonderful than moments, in boyhood it had brought disgrace upon him countless times, sounding its unwhispering knell when two fields and a disbelieving lay between himself and punishment; it had marked the time when he scorned it, but its excellence had wearied him and humbled him as a persistent and accusing conscience.

Now, as the last stroke of noon clanged out and ran battered on the wall, still air, in the place of the murmur of many voices came the strident tones of one, and the sharp raps of an auctioneer's hammer struck on the man's heart, and there was a stab as of a knife in every blow. He lay there he could again picture the gaping, slow, misad crowd, fingering, prying, calculating, with no idea but the obtaining of something more than the worth of their money. His mother's room came first upon the catalogue. What blustering squires would possess the bed in which he himself had first drawn breath? What cautious, money-grubbing housewife would yield her trumpery shillings for the chair in which his mother had breathed her last. The man uttered no sound, but his hands were tightly gripped as he lay and thought of it.

Through the dainty sitting rooms, through the stately guest chambers, through the old nurseries and schoolroom, he followed on with his imagination. Then to the hands-on-the-clock hall, where his father had so often held his levees and violated prudences; to the study—save the name—where that father had gambled away his patrimony and broken his wife's brave heart; to the drawing rooms—houses of past origin and of dead magnificence. The man in the Horn meadow could follow them always as he glanced at his watch and chewed his daisy stem.

The hours wore on; that cursed clock in the courtyard told them out with never a moment's mercy. The loathly, fulsome voice of the auctioneer as he perpetrated the professional witticisms, the rapping of the hammer of office, and the occasional murmur of the purchasers, came, borne on the breeze, to the ears of the owner as he lay upon his land. For an hour or so the meadow was his own; the stables were kept before the estate and the man looked at his watch again and loosened his lips for a moment as he waited for the next sale.

It soon came. There was a trampling of many footsteps, a sound of tongues, long reproaches, a stream of becomings—men, women and children—came forth from the man's home, heated and excited with the entertainment, and made their way toward the stable yard.

The man raised himself upon his elbow as he followed the scene with his eyes, and a certain unreasonable fury rose within him against those brutally wronged what he wished them to do, who were giving gold in return for his possessions, to the end that he might go forth an honest man.

Then followed the auctioneer at the tail of the crowd, talking to a familiar company as one having wisdom and authority, then they also wound their way toward the stable yard and prepared themselves to enjoy their pleasure. When the auctioneer had selected his position, when the purchasers—others—had settled themselves more or less in poses of ease or eagerness, when the eyes in the meadow lay gazing with hunted scene in the valley below, then the man led forth before them all a glorious chestnut mare with a white starred forehead, and for while there was a silence.

The mare tossed her head and lifted high her hoofs as she stood before him all on approbation. The groom who held her halter laid his arm caressingly across her neck, and she turned her quick eyes on him and snuzzled his shoulder with her

noe. And then she threw her head high and free and whinnied long and loud. That whinny ere at the heart of a man in the Horn meadow; he drew his breath in quickly, his eyelids probed with tears which should not fall, he struck the daisy turf one blow with his clenched fist.

"Curse it!" he said. Then he rose and turned his back upon it all, and walked away forever.

DUELLING IN EUROPE.

Out of Vogue in England, But Greatly on the Increase on the Continent.

It is a curious feature of the age that the practice of duelling, which has completely died out in this country, should not be only still in vogue on the Continent, but spreading with alarming rapidity from the army and nobility to all classes of the population. A peaceful citizen who minds his own business in Austria is now liable at any hour of the day or the night to receive a formal challenge from his bootmaker or his baker, who, a day or two later, may assume—for this occasion only—the character of his butcher. In France, it is true, the affair of "honor" is seldom quite so dangerous as the weekly trials of skill among German university students, known as "Mensur," which often lead to the loss of a bit of an ear or nose, always end in blood, and once and a while culminate in death.

In Italy, Austria, Hungary and other lands an encounter of this kind is a much more formidable matter. Thousands of well-meaning men and promising youths are yearly disabled, crippled or killed on the altar of "honor." Every year in these countries carries its life in its hands, so to say, and journalism, politics, the bar, the army and navy—in a word every walk in life except the Church—are closed to him who conscientiously refuses to give or accept a challenge to mortal combat on the slightest provocation, real or imaginary.

Our foreign correspondents have more than once described sanguinary duels in the army the principals of which—mere lad in the military school—were brawling friends ignorant of what they were fighting for. Just two weeks ago they were playing in the school yard when an officer drew near and asserted that one had touched the other on the cheek and thus insulted him. The boys, who were in a better position to know than a spectator looking down from a two pair back window, denied the statement emphatically, but the commanding officer gave one of them his choice between calling out his friend and being expelled from the establishment. The "meeting" took place a few days later, and when it was over one of the two friends and comrades had to be carried off to the hospital dangerously wounded and disabled for life. A short time ago two officers in the Russian army were commanded by no less a personage than the Czar himself to fight a duel at a distance of twelve paces, and to exchange three shots apiece, each, three times to the establishment. The tangible results thus disturbing the mounds of crisp, sparkling snow at each other's feet. And now we learn that His Majesty has introduced the ready-made European code, and courts of "honor" into his army, and that in future every real or constructive insult put upon an officer must be washed out with human blood.

MAKING OF A MAN-OF-WAR.

Built on Paper First Then of Wood and Finally of Steel.

A man-of-war is built upon paper before a single plate of steel is forged. Not only is the design and model made, and a sketch to show how she will look when she is floating on the foamy deep, but every piece that enters into her construction, whether it be of iron or wood or steel is measured and drawn out with even greater care than an architect exercises in designing the details of the masts and door-jambs and plumbings of a house. Not only the length and breadth of a ship decided upon in advance, but the naval constructor will tell you to an ounce how much water she will displace when her armor and guns are placed upon her; how many times her propellers will revolve in a minute with a given pressure of steam, and how long a distance an hour must be consumed to drive her at a certain rate of speed.

When the plans of a ship are given to the contractor the first thing he does is to reproduce the design, or at least a cross section full size, with chalk on the floor of his loft, and wooden patterns are made from the chalk marks for the use of the foundries in casting her ribs and beams. Then a wooden plate is made for every steel plate that is needed, and marked with white paint to correspond with that it represents on the pen-and-ink design. Then the keel is laid and the skeleton riveted together until it stands out in the air like the steel buildings that are now being constructed fifteen and sixteen stories high before a brick or a stone is laid for the outside walls. When it comes time to put on the plates, the wooden pattern is used first to see if it is a perfect fit and mark where the rivet holes must be made. The steel plate is then laid upon it, the places for the rivet holes are marked and then drilled, and finally it is fastened by red-hot steel bolts where it belongs. In a ship of 5,000 tons there are over 7,000 or 8,000 different pieces of steel and 50,000 or 60,000 steel rivets.

A Chipmunk in His Throat.

A very peculiar accident happened the other day to Eben White, a farmer living about four miles north-west of St. John, Mich. He had been working in the woods, and lay down to sleep under a tree, and as usual slept with his mouth open. A common mongrel pup and a small boy were his companions. While the old man slept, the boy and the dog started a chipmunk and proceeded to chase it. That chipmunk made tracks for safety, and, seeing White's mouth open dodged in it. It was a new sensation to White to have a chipmunk trying to get down his throat alive, and he woke up in a hurry. He nearly choked to death before he pulled the chipmunk out of his mouth, and then he killed the little fellow and brought it in to town to prove the truth of the story he tells. A doctor who examined his throat and mouth found it badly lacerated, and says he believes White's story is true.

THAT OPEN LETTER.

The particulars of a remarkable cure of consumption, after the patient had reached the last stages, related in the article published in last week's issue under the heading "An Open Letter from a Prominent Physician," has caused much comment. It is well known that physicians, as a rule, are averse to speaking words of praise for an advertised medicine, however meritorious it may be, and when one of them casts this prejudice aside and gives in plain unvarnished language the particulars of a case that must rank among the most timely able in the practice of medicine, it is not only a noteworthy triumph for the medicine in question, but also reflects credit on the physician who has cast aside his professional prejudice and gives the result of his use of the medicine for the benefit of suffering humanity. In the articles published from time to time, vouched for by reliable newspapers, the public have had the strongest evidence that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a medicine of remarkable merit, and now to these is added on the authority of a well-known physician, over his signature, the particulars of a cure of consumption through the timely use of Dr. Williams' famous Pink Pills. It cannot be too widely known that a remedy has been found that will cure this hitherto deadly and unconquered disease, and if any one is afflicted with it, and if any one to which we refer we would advise them to look up last week's issue and give it a careful perusal. The facts related may prove of valuable assistance in a time of need.

VALUABLE REMEDY.

Inhaling Cologne Water Will Check Asthma, So It is Said.

Attacks of asthma may be brought on by the most varied and singular causes, different sort of acents, the odor of raspberries, as was the case of Claude Bernard; the smell of hay, the vapor of a sulphur match that has just been lighted, the dust from cats or powdered ipecacuanha. One patient will have asthma in the north, but will be free from it in the south; another will have asthma in Paris, but will be perfectly well in Vienna; still another will have the most terrible attacks as long as he is in Egypt, but will be relieved as soon as he gets to sea.

It is generally admitted nowadays that the attack of asthma is due to a spasm of the inspiratory muscles, and that the origin of the trouble is some stimulation of the nasal mucous membrane. On the other hand, it is also known that a vigorous stimulation of the mucous membrane of the nose may put an end to an attack of asthma; therefore in this purely nervous phenomenon the same cause may either bring on or put an end to the attack. It is on this peculiarity that are based a certain number of methods of treatment of an attack of asthma, and the latest born of these methods consists in sniffing sea air de Cologne. My readers may remember that I made known to them the process whereby M. Roux, of Lyons, cuts short colds in the head and chest at their beginning. It consists in having the patients inhale by the mouth and nose for about two minutes and about four or five times a day about fifty drops of Cologne water. It is now claimed that the same method will put an end to an attack of asthma.

Get Rid of Neuralgia.

There is no use in fooling with neuralgia. It is a disease that gives way only to the most powerful remedies. No remedy yet discovered has given the grand results that invariably attend the employment of Polson's Nervine. Nervine is a positive specific for all nerve pains, and ought to be kept on hand in every family. Sold every where, 25 cents a bottle.

The woman's club of Chicago have decided to aid again this winter the unemployed women and children of the unfortunate poor.

Reeple.—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams Root Beer Extract.....one bottle
Fleischmann's Yeast.....half a cake
Sugar.....one cup
Lakewood Water.....two gallons
Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water and add the extract, and bottle place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 16 and 32 cent bottles to make two and four gallons.



Mr. J. W. Dykeman, St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Jood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.: "C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen:—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The result was very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other ailments caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my home, and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them.'"

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

A Change of Scene and Duties.

There is really no computing the amount or the variety of good resulting from a change of scene and duties. Parents get nearer to their children, and the children know their parents in a new and endearing light, after considering with them the lilies of the field, the shells of the seashore, or the rocks and bushes, the trees and mosses of the picnic grounds. No preacher need change more than do the masters of the counting-room or the queens of the nursery. Go, get all the fresh teaching of the outside world possible to get while the sweet summer smile, and trees, fields, mountains and shores are offering their beautiful lessons of helpfulness and cheer for plodding humanity. There is no conception possible of the good of it all until the change is tried, and no simple yet rich results refresh and renovate tired nerves, give fresh impulse to motives, and draw the human heart nearer Him to whose works they thus explore.

You Get Strong. If you're a tired out or "run-down" woman, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. And, if you suffer from any "female complaint" or disorder, you get well. For these two things—to build up women's strength, and to cure women's ailments—this is the only medicine that is warranted. If it doesn't cure, in every case, your money is returned. On these terms, what else can be "just as good" for you to buy? The "Favorite Prescription" regulates and promotes all the natural functions, never conflicts with them, and is perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For all ailments, displacements, bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, and every chronic weakness or irregularity, it's a remedy that safely and permanently cures.

Feminine Amenities.

Ethel—Why does that homely Miss Sereleaf always wear such tight-fitting gloves? Mamie—It's the only way she can get her hand squeezed.

Charlatans and Quacks.

Have long piled their vocation on the suffering people. The knife has been passed to the quick; caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor proves on what slender basis public opinion often rests. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

All the Christian churches in Paris, Ill., have joined in a revival service in a tent accommodating 3,000 persons.

Cold in the head. Nasal balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

The optimist—"Now as to woman, generally speaking—"The disagreeable man—"Yes, she's generally speaking."

The Tree of Heaven is the common name for the Ailanthus, a very typical, looking tree. Brown Bros. Co., Toronto, Ont., tell us that it is not a very satisfactory growth for our section. This house with an agent here. They pay salary and expenses and offer liberal inducements.

Cured the Doctor.

For some time past I suffered from Mumps, Chills, and Liver Complaint. After considerable thought I adopted St. Leon Mineral Water with a view to cure, and I must cordially say I was surprised, but agreeably so, at the great change for the better it has worked in me.

Dr. S. GEO. FAGUIN, Quebec.

Secretary Carliane has decided it unlawful under the tariff law to appoint inspectors and testers of bounty sagars.

CURE THE BEST
COUGH
SHILOH'S
CURE
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Croup, Consumption, and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

CANADIAN PATENT FOR SALE. "Improvements on the" for the purpose of something valuable. Address: GEORGE W. CAMERON, 65 Stuart St., Toronto.

SAFETY and Satisfactory permanently cured. No advance fees. Cure guaranteed. Write for circulars. 65 Stuart St., Toronto.

MARIN Model 1893
Made in 1893 and 1894. The only register on the market for the purpose of repeating. Write for circulars. 65 Stuart St., Toronto.

REPEATING
Solid Top. This is the only "solid" rifle. Write for circulars. 65 Stuart St., Toronto.

SHEET STEEL
BRICK
METAL ROOFING, ETC.
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Standard of the English Language. Geography, Biography, History, etc. Standard of the English Language. Geography, Biography, History, etc. Standard of the English Language. Geography, Biography, History, etc.

THE ONE GREAT STANDARD AUTHORITY.
Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages. C. C. HERRICK & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

IN THE MOST
10 MINUTES
EXCRUCIATING
PAIN
has been
allayed and
CURED by use of
ST. JACOBS OIL

Blood
should be rich to insure health. Poor blood means Anemia; diseased blood means Scrofula.
Scott's Emulsion
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, enriches the blood; cures Anemia, Scrofula, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, and Wasting Diseases. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.
Don't be deceived by Substitutes!
Scott & Bowne, Baltimore. All Druggists. No. 2 B.

Always
Smoke
THE
SOMETHING GOOD
CIGAR
It is Really
Equal to any Imported
Take my Advice and
Insist on getting this
10 Cent Smoke for 5 Cents
EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. MONTREAL

GRANBY RUBBERS

They give perfect satisfaction in fit, style and finish, and it has become a by word that

"Granby Rubbers" wear like iron.

HEATING
Our Specialty.
We have letters from all parts of Canada saying
Preston Furnaces are the Best
Let us send you Catalogue and full particulars, and you can Judge for Yourself.

CLARE BROS. & CO., - PRESTON, ONT

McClary's Famous Stoves

Have Been Tested
by the people
for nearly
HALF A
CENTURY

Take no other said to be just as good. If your local dealer does not handle our goods, write our nearest house.

If your local dealer does not keep them, write our nearest house.

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OXFORD WOOD COAL FURNACES

Capacity from 10,000 to 80,000 Cubic Feet

"CYCLONE STEEL RADIATOR"

WOOD FURNACE
HEAVY GRATE, especially adapted for wood burning. Heavy Steel Plate Fire Box. Radiator, which heat quicker and are more durable. RADIATOR of Modern Construction and Great Heating Power. LARGE ASH PIT.

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Large Combustion Chamber. Long Fire Box. Radiator. Large Heating Surface. Large Feed Door. Sectional Fire Pot. 22" x 22" Purging Grate. DEEP ASH PIT.

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By W. J. HUNTER, Ph.D., D.D. A series of chapters in most social purity and right living. It is written in plain language that all may understand. Live Agents wanted. Circulars containing terms sent on application. WILLIAM BRADON, Publisher, Toronto, Ont.

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Every Music Teacher in Canada should know of Canada. Write us for Catalogue; also sample copy of the Canadian Musician, a five monthly journal with \$1.00 worth of music in each issue. \$2.00 per year made by canvassers. See premium list. We carry everything in the Music line.
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I have been drinking St. Leon Mineral Water regularly for four years, and consider it the very best thing to drink while in general training. It is an excellent regulator, having completely cured me of constipation and kidney trouble.
W. H. HANLITT, 383 Manning Ave., Champion Road, near Canada.
St. Leon Mineral Water Co's Ltd.
Head Office—King St. W., Toronto.
All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels.

Your Profits
Will be increased, your land freed from weeds, if you
Feed Your Stock
Grain
Ground
by a
WATEROUS
Buhr Stone Chopper
Grinds everything, even to the finest seeds. Stands least a lifetime. Iron plates, chilled 1-1/2, are not in it with French and German stones. Chilled Clear Through. Easy to run, simple, durable, fast—Write us
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GRANBY RUBBERS

They give perfect satisfaction in fit, style and finish, and it has become a by word that

"Granby Rubbers" wear like iron.

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Our Specialty.
We have letters from all parts of Canada saying
Preston Furnaces are the Best
Let us send you Catalogue and full particulars, and you can Judge for Yourself.

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McClary's Famous Stoves

Have Been Tested
by the people
for nearly
HALF A
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Take no other said to be just as good. If your local dealer does not handle our goods, write our nearest house.

If your local dealer does not keep them, write our nearest house.

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THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WALTER SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.

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Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each.

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JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, it is worth—
Would it were worthier!"—Byron.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1894.

There are strong indications that a Dominion election is not far distant.

The Templar advocates the use of the surgeon's knife on wretches, of whom there have been many in Ontario of late, who violate the innocence of girlhood. A York County grand jury sitting in Toronto last month made the same suggestion in their report. It might be as well to harp them at once, unless it is thought that hanging is too good for the beasts.

Lots of discussion was excited by a shipment to England a few weeks ago of Australian beef. The result has proven that unless Australian cattle ranchers can produce beef at very much less cost than the ranchers of Canada, the latter have little to fear from Australian competition; and it is undoubtedly a fact that better beef can be produced at less cost on the prairies of Assiniboia and Alberta than anywhere else in the world.

The Old Jackdaw in the Vireon Advance takes no stock in the chronic croakers who imagine that the devil is more decidedly rampant to-day than ever before. He says: "Yes the world is getting better, because it appreciates its best minds better, and 'if Christ came to Chicago' to-day, he might be despised by the Tammany Tigers of New York and the Boodlers at Ottawa and Chicago but no one would attempt His crucifixion without endangering their own personal safety, and the Christ would receive the most tremendously sincere ovation accorded to any man, in comparison to which the tremendous ovation given Laurier at the Winnipeg banquet on Thursday evening last, is as a farthing dip candle to the electric light."

The People's Voice, the spokesman of the Labor Unions of Winnipeg, is of opinion that the great Pullman strike was not such a failure as it on the surface appeared. The Voice says: "Men like Pullman spend vast sums of their dearly beloved wealth in philanthropy to gain the good opinion of the outside world. They build libraries, colleges and churches and make parks and public gardens, and have themselves interviewed in the magazines so that the public will know of their ostentatious munificence. In secret they rob and steal from the help less workers' wives and families, and they are so extremely careful in their infernal machinations that the outside public hear nothing of it."

Next their love of gold, Pullmans like themselves best, and they like the people to think well of them. Their vanity is so strong that they will starve their fellow men to death to gain a little flattery from society.

Now try and imagine the feelings of George W. Pullman. He finds himself covered with disgrace and contumely and the most execrated man in the civilized world. All the money he has spent to gain the good opinion of the American public is thrown away—now, every dollar is turned into an anaconda that will twist about him and sting him till his dying day."

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN.—Badgering a public man on account of his religious creed is comparatively a new thing in Canadian politics. The past generation understood British liberty too well to engage in such miserable work. So little was said about the altar at which a public man worshipped that we doubt very much if one in a

thousand of the present population of Canada can tell the denomination that some of the most prominent men of thirty years ago belonged to. What church did Baldwin belong to? Where did Sir Francis Hincks worship? To what denomination did Sir A. T. Galt belong? What creed did Holton profess? Where did Joseph Howe attend church? How many Ontario people knew that Dorion was a Roman Catholic? The personal friends of these great men could answer, but not one in a thousand outside the list of personal friends could say what denomination these statesmen belonged to. Are the religious beliefs of public men dragged into politics now because this generation is more pious than the last one? Are we so much more holy than our fathers that we must know the altar at which every public servant worships his God? Nay, verily! The reverse is sadly true in many cases. Sectarianism, narrow and bitter, has been dragged into politics as a substitute for mental ability and moral worth that are indispensable to success in public affairs.

ADVANCE IN MECHANICS.

"We all know the buck saw. Early in youth we were introduced to the simple mechanism that characterizes this most ancient of household machines. The buck saw has inspired more terrors in the minds of untold generations of schoolboys than anything we know of. The buck saw of our boyhood was the only skeleton in our otherwise happy life. During our hours at play it was wont to fling its dark shadow across our path. At night we dreamed of it. In conjunction with mice pie it gave us frequent nightmares. And when we awoke in the morning the first thing that flitted across our mind was a buck saw, telling us that we hadn't cut enough of wood on the preceding day, and warning us to save our jacket by getting up and completing the unfinished and irksome job."

A visit to the Exhibition reveals the pleasing fact that the buck saw itself has been reduced to subjection. For a couple of years back a genius who resides out in Markham has been sleeping on the mechanics of the buck saw. Now he has elaborated a combined sawhorse and saw that makes us regret that we hadn't been born under the new dispensation. To the original machine he has added a swivel-like movement, holding the saw in place and giving it a swinging motion. The saw itself is elongated, and by means of a counterbalance the whole machine becomes devoid of weight. When you take the saw in hand it makes a dive of its own accord into the wood, and before you know it, the maple log has been severed in twain. It is said one man can cut five cords of wood in a day and a ten-year-old boy can do up a couple of cords. With the poet we exclaim, "Blest is this age to be alive. But to be young is very heaven."

THE SECRET OF CONTENT.

"If I was president of the United States I'd swing on a gate and eat candy all day," exclaimed a boy, injured to the grinding toil and privation of farm life in the down East backwoods. Physical ease and good things to eat, the lowest idea of comfort, are all very well for children and savages, but not for civilized man. When with the latter, this idea becomes allied with a yearning for show and luxury, it rises a little higher in the scale, but is still ignoble. Though realized in its fullest measure, it yet fails to bring content.

"When we were married, and began life with nothing," said a man who has since become wealthy, "my wife declared that she didn't want to be rich, she only wanted to be comfortable. Well, we are now richer than we ever dreamed of being, but my wife isn't yet comfortable."

This illustrates the common saying that the more one has the more one wants. Man sees in the distance a height to gain which he fancies will content his highest ambition; but this height reached, others still loftier rise beyond it, and he still sighs for the unattainable.

The ideal state or possession with most people is that which is not within their reach. It will be remembered how Maud Muller, in Whittier's beautiful poem of this name, stood in the meadow with her torn hat, bare feet and tattered gown, a simple, rustic beauty, and singing in merry tones

with a mocking bird, raked the new mown hay. All at once there came over her a vague unrest and longing. "A wish that she hardly dared to own. For something better than she had known. Just then the satiny judge came riding on. And drew his bridle in the shade. Of the apple trees to greet the maid. And ask her for a draught of water from the spring." "Ah me," sighed the maiden, and the wish grew as she thought of the fine silks she might wear, the deference she might have, and the nice things she might do for her family and the poor. She was not alone in her discontent, for the judge rode away sighing,

"Would she were mine, and I to-day like her, a harvester of hay!"

Content is no more the heritage of the rich than discontent is the heritage of the poor. It is a state of mind with which outside things have little to do. We see people every day who it would seem ought to be happy, but who in some way contrive to be miserable. It is not uncommon either to see people who, with no external reasons for content or happiness, manage to keep so cheerful as to remind one of the old proverb—"A contented mind is a continual feast."

AMBIGUITY.

At the commencement of the recent election campaign THE TIMES took the ground that the Patrons of Industry were committing a blunder by taking part, as a body, in the contest, because, firstly, the organization in this district had been of short duration, and secondly, the issues furnished no principle for which to fight. Their principles or their requirements and necessities were in no way antagonized by the course pursued by the Assembly as a whole or by its individual members. The result of the election has not disproven our contention that the late particular fight would fail to solidify the organization and would fall short of an exhibition of strength. It may be, however, that the energy expended in the contest will not have been wholly wasted. If rightly applied, the experience gained cannot but prove beneficial in the future. This will be particularly applicable in connection with conventions. There is undoubtedly great divergence of opinion as to how a Patrons' convention is properly constituted.

Since the close of the contest it has been explained to us how the action of the majority members of the convention which nominated the candidate in Moose Jaw District was justified. This was the action for which THE TIMES had previously sought in vain for justification. It was said, and never denied, and it is now admitted as a fact that the majority of the subordinate lodges constituting the County Association—all but one, we are informed—sent delegates to the convention specifically instructed to not bring out a candidate unless the previous Member refused to express sympathy with the local platform, the provisions of which had been discussed, but not then finally ratified. The action of the convention in nominating a candidate without submitting the platform for approval or dissent by the previous Member, certainly on the face of it appeared to be extraordinary, and in direct contravention of subordinate lodge instructions. This is the explanation.—It was held that the lodges had no authority under the constitution to instruct their delegates, and consequently the delegates were not bound to follow such instructions. The delegates, therefore, violated no instructions, for the same were not valid. This removes a grave imputation from certain of the delegates.

It cannot, however, be viewed as a satisfactory condition governing conventions. Delegates of necessity must be representative. How can they truly represent the views of those for whom they are delegates unless they are acquainted with, and are prepared to act upon those views? And upon the clean-cut question, Will we, or will we not? how better can they secure acquaintance with a certain view than by taking specific instructions from those whom they represent—to say yes or no? If the majority of the members of local lodges voted in favor of not nominating a candidate, it is a reasonable supposition that the majority of Patrons in the district held that view, and that the convention by nominating a candidate did not truly represent the wishes of the majority. A convention that is not representative cannot be satisfactory or successful.

Some members of the order take

the ground that a Patrons' convention should be constituted by a mass meeting of all members in the district. This belief, according to Grand President Mallory, is erroneous. The President states distinctly that "the representation at conventions from each sub-association shall be from three to five members, as is thought advisable." That point, therefore, is plain; but it would appear that the wording of the constitution is so vague and ambiguous that as to whether delegates should act upon instructions or act wholly independently in conventions, the members of the order are themselves divided in opinion.

A palpable error should not be committed a second time. If the constitution will not decide, let the District lodges themselves decide the point for their own future guidance.

With Emphasis

we say that Ripans Tabules, the best and standard remedy for stomach and liver troubles, will cure your headache or bilious attack. One tabule gives relief.

A Runaway Thresher.

An Icelandic, who lives south of Glenboro, who has made some money or gone considerably in debt, has become the owner of a steam traction engine and separator, according to one of our exchanges. The machine was placed in a farm yard, steam was up and threshing was to commence, but the engineer was absent for a short time. The owner knew nothing about the ponderous and complicated machine, but on being questioned by some of the men who had arrived to assist he proceeded to explain and show off a little. By some means he got the wheels in gear and the engine started. When attempting to stop he let on more steam and away the monster engine walked; breaking clear of the separator, it first went through a straw shed, scattering the poles in every direction; it then struck a wire fence, tearing out about a dozen of posts and breaking the wires; the machine then started in a direct line for a large slough in the vicinity, defying all efforts to check its onward career. "Blow the whistle!" shouted one of the bystanders and the screams of the noisy concern added confusion to consternation. The amazed engineer heard the tumult and ran after the escaping locomotive and succeeded in stopping the runaway just as it was preparing to attempt to swim across the pond.

They're All After Him.

PAQUA, Oct. 30th, 1893. DEAR TIMES.—A short time ago our Paqua correspondent gave us a very broad hint about a wedding in this vicinity and the contracting parties were to be known shortly. We have wondered many times since reading the article whether our correspondent dreamed it or had fallen asleep while writing and was still sleeping. Now we believe the latter, for surely By-stander's inquiries disturbed him. Behold! he starts up this week and his parched lips and benumbed fingers form the query: "How is this?" The answer is immediately on hand although in very mixed and unintelligible form; again he passes into dreamland; his imagination carries him by good roads, ponds, dams, &c. Then By-stander comes before him. His letters form a combination puzzle. Our correspondent, although big enough and strong enough, cannot place them. He imagines they should read "Stand-by-her" instead of "By-stander." Next his wandering mind carries him south to bun eating contests, but eventually he has returned to this country for medical aid. If this is too high for him, we would give him the same advice the minister gave his servant when he complained of not feeling right in his head. He said: "Patrick, take less whiskey and more sleep, with a good dose of common sense between each meal, and you will be a new man."

SIXTEEN YEARS OF IT.

Charles Schryver had Kidney Disease all this Time and Didn't Know It—How he Found out and how he Was Cured.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Sixteen years ago kidney disease attacked Charles Schryver, a bricklayer in this city, but he did not know it. It showed itself in the form of pains in the small of the back. They did not amount to much at first but kept growing worse. Within the past six years, Mr. Schryver has almost every week had to quit work for one or two days on account of its severity. Doctors ascribed them to the liver and other causes and prescribed but their medicine did no good. Last spring a city physician diagnosed the case as one of diabetes and wanted to prescribe, but Mr. Schryver said, "No, if it's diabetes, I'll use Dodd's Kidney Pills, which I know will cure me." They did cure him, too, and today Mr. Schryver is free from ache or pain and able to do his day's work, week in and week out, with any man of his trade.

Isch on human and horse and all animals cured in 20 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

Better Times.

Better times by an' by.
Wait an' see,
Don't grumble all th' time
But try an' be
Cheerful as th' birds that sing
Continually.

Better times by an' by,
Th' clouds will pass,
For it were not so
Alack, alas!
No lowering gloom could e'er
Our gloom surpass.

Better times by an' by,
When crops are good,
Money be more plentiful
An' then th' most
O' men will change an' be
More as it should.

Better times by an' by,
Hold up your head,
Step out an' walk th' streets
With firmer tread,
Hope, th' dearest friend life has,
Is not yet dead.

Better times by an' by,
Wait an' see,
Don't worry all th' time—
Twixt you an' me
I think th' times are better now
If we'd but see

—INTER-OCEAN.

The Canadian Magazine.

The Canadian Magazine for October is full of interesting reading, of a merit rivaling that of the very best of the older magazines of the continent. The number is also well illustrated. "Reminiscences of Francis Parkman at Quebec," by the President of the Royal Society of Canada, will be read with much interest; as will also the charming paper on "Joseph Howe," the first of a series of articles on this famous statesman. Hon. James Young gives a most suggestive illustrated contribution on "Canadian Homes and Their Surroundings." Hugh Sutherland, ex-M. P., writes on "Nature's Outlet for the North-West." J. C. Hamilton, M. A., LL.B., on "Indian Treaties in Ontario and Manitoba"—a paper full of interesting experiences. Two excellent illustrated articles with the flavor of the unknown wilderness upon them, are T. W. Gibson's "Algonquin National Park," and A. H. D. Ross' "Cane Trip to Lake Metemuncie and James' Bay." In "General" Raine of Sandy Beach, William Wilfred Campbell shows his pathos and his sense of humor admirably combined. The poetry is of unusual merit; Mr. D. McCaig's "In the Shadow of the Church" being full of power, and J. L. Lowry's on "Queenston Heights," being remarkably spirited. The Canadian Magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto. \$2.50 per annum.

Legal Pharmacology.

If a man were to give another man an orange, he would merely say, "I give you this orange;" but when the transaction is entrusted to the hands of a lawyer to put it in writing he adopts this form: "I hereby give, grant and convey to you all and singular, my estate and interest, right, title, and claim and advantages of and in the said orange, together with all its rind, skin, juice, pulp and pips, and all right and advantages therein with full power to bite, eat, suck, and otherwise eat the same orange, or give the same away, with its rind, skin, juice, pulp, and pips, anything heretofore or hereinafter, or in any other deed or deeds, instrument or instruments, of what nature or kind soever to the contrary notwithstanding."

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

GO TO H. W. Carter, COR. MAIN & RIVER STS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Choice brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars and Cigarettes always on hand.

HEALEY'S

Having purchased the Stock of R. C. McDonald and enlarged my premises, I have now the largest Stock of

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONERY

ever opened in Moose Jaw. —O—O— Prices away down. Terms Cash

THOS. HEALEY'S Confectionery Store. Main Street, Moose Jaw

MECHANICAL.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

A. WILSON, General Blacksmith, HIGH ST., WEST, MOOSE JAW.

YOUR GRANDMOTHER'S ideas will not suit modern methods, however good those ideas might have been, they are OLD

now, and out of date. Everything connected with poultry is fully explained in the Canadian Poultry Review, Toronto, a large monthly magazine sent at one dollar per year, or five new subscribers for \$1.50. A free sample copy will be sent our readers on addressing a postal card to the publisher, H. R. DODD, N. W. T. The Review is nearing its nineteenth year, get rid of your old

ROOSTER and buy a young thoroughbred to grade up your flock.

Tailoring!

For Special Bargains in Fall & Winter

SUITSINGS

Of the most stylish and latest patterns

GO TO R. L. SLATER.

Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

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HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH.

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AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

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Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

WOOL.

KINNAIRD, SHAW & CO., Midnapore Mills, CALGARY, - N.W.T.

Are prepared to give a fair price for wool delivered at Midnapore Siding on the Calgary & Edmonton railway in exchange for Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds and Yarns, all manufactured of pure fresh wool, and free from shoddy or admixture of any kind, at fair current prices.

These goods are similar to home spun, and of good wearing quality.

Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair. Tweeds, from 60c. to \$1 a yard. Flannels, from 30c. to 50c. Shirts, home made to measure, \$2 each. Flannel Vests and Drawers, \$1.25 each. Suits to measure, \$16 to \$18.

Samples or instructions for self measurement sent on application.

The Young Man Waited.

In the room below the young man sat, with an anxious face and a white ear, with a throbbing heart and a silent hat, and various other things like that, and he had accumulated.

And the maid of his heart was up above, surrounded by hat and gown and glove, and some thousand things that women love, but no man knows the name thereof, and the young man sat and waited.

You will scarce believe the things I tell, but the truth thereof I know full well, though how may not be stated.

But I swear to you that the maiden took a sort of half brood, than stove look, and heated it well in the gaslight, there and thrust it into her head of hair.

Then she took a something off the bed and looked it on to her hair or head; then she piled it high and piled it higher, and drove it home with staples of wire, and the young man anxiously waited.

Then she took a thing she called a puff, and some very peculiar, with old stuff, and, being about half a peck, she spread it over her face and neck.

(About was a thing she called a puff, she looked as fair as the piece of the sky, or a pound of flour or a sack of flour, and the young man waited.)

Then she took a garment of awful shape, and it was a waist, not a cape, but it seemed like a piece of ancient mail, or an ornament from a Russian gaid.

And then with a fearful groan and a gasp, she squeezed herself into it, and she was so fat and yet so fat!

And then with a move like I don't know what, she tied it on with a double knot, and the young man waited.

Then she sat on a dozen different things, a mixture of buttons and brooches and strings, till she strongly resembled a motion picture.

Then taking some dozen pins or more, she thrust them into her ruby lips, then stuck them round from neck to hips, and never once hesitated.

And the maiden didn't know, perhaps, that the man below had had seventeen naps, and that now he is sleepily waited.

And then she tried to put on her hat, and she tried to put on her hat, and she tried to put on her hat, and she tried to put on her hat.

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You can hardly hear it from the street, but it sounds like an earthquake inside the house—that rap on the wall. It's an old trick found useful by reporters sent out late at night to wake up some prominent citizen when important news requires that he be seen at once. The leaden butt of a catfish's whip is the favorite weapon.—New York Budget.

A Poem to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavins, splints, curbs, swellings, and sprains. GEORGE ROBB, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by W. W. Bole.

A New Leader.

The following is a brief sketch of the career of the leader chosen to be the Ontario Conservative to take the place of Hon. W. R. Meredith:—Mr. W. R. Meredith was first returned to the Legislative Assembly by the District of Muskoka at the general election in 1886. He was then a leading merchant of Gravenhurst and had been reeve of that town and councillor at Waverford. He was re-elected at the general election of 1890. And at the last general election, having removed to Toronto, he successfully contested the north riding of that city. He has been since his first election, among the most active workers on the Conservative side. Mr. Meredith is a son of the late Dr. Peter Master, of Brantford. He is comfortably past his fiftieth year and is hale and vigorous, with many years of active life and work still before him.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

Smuggling in Yukon.

Inspector Constantine, N. W. M. P., who was sent out to the Yukon country with a view to report on the smuggling operations going on in that region, has returned. Between 300 and 400 miners went into the district in July, and about thirty will spend the winter there. Mining is principally being done on Miller and Birch Creeks, both of which are in United States territory. Between \$10,000 and \$12,000 were taken out by four men in the season. The inspector says a good deal of lawlessness prevails in the country, an organized whiskey ring having complete control at all the mining camps.

Nearly an Accident.

On Monday morning at No. 1 pulled into the Moosomin station, a man named John Parly of Moose Jaw with a sack in his hand, tried to jump off the train before it stopped. His foot slipped and he fell down between the car wheels and the edge of the platform. Fortunately he held on to the hand rails of the steps, in which position he dangled along about fifteen yards, before the train stopped, thus saving his limbs from slipping under the wheels. John was badly frightened and thankful that he escaped without any hurt except some bruises on one of his hands. This man and all others should take a warning and wait until the train stops before getting off. Our railways are so well managed that it is generally through some act of foolishness that accidents occur.—Moosomin Spectator.

A Big Dollar's Worth.

The Winnipeg Weekly Tribune, which is acknowledged to have—by rival publishers—the largest circulation of any paper published in Canada west of Lake Superior, is now offering great inducements to intending subscribers. It can be obtained from now to January 1st, 1896, for \$1—a very slight advance on the white paper price of \$1 a year. The Weekly Tribune is certainly extra value, and with the balance of this year free offer becomes an extraordinary one. The fact that The Weekly Tribune reaches more homes in the North-West than any other paper published, is strong evidence that it is recognized as the great family newspaper. It publishes Dr. Talmage's sermon each week, and gives more Manitoba and North-West news from its own correspondents than all other Winnipeg papers combined. This is especially interesting to the settler, as almost every district is represented. It can be had from now to the end of next year by sending \$1 to The Tribune Publishing Co., Winnipeg—Adv.

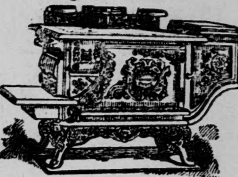
MARLIN REPEATING RIFLES

Lightest, Easiest, Strongest, Solid, Top Receiver.

Most Modern and progressive. For catalogue or information write to THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

CAMPBELL'S STOCK, BUSINESS & PROPERTY.

Stoves, Silverware, Glass, Piano, Organ, Furniture.



Dishes, Granite ware, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Hardware, Tinware, Etc.

Store, House and Lot, also 4 separate lots close to business portion of the town.

W. R. Campbell

James Brass

BRICK MANUFACTURER.

Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

First-Class Livery Rigs.

Best accommodation for the travelling public.

(Draying to all parts of the town.

Premises High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand.

WILSON AND McDONALD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

To Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points east.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma, San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points.

AUSTRALIA FROM VANCOUVER.

Empress of India Nov. 12
Empress of China Dec. 10

CHINA AND JAPAN FROM VANCOUVER.

S. S. Warrimoo Nov. 16
S. S. Arawa Dec. 16

LAKE STEAMERS. From Fort William.

Athabasca Sunday
Alberta Thursday
Connecting Trains from Moose Jaw Fridays and Tuesdays at 17:00 o'clock.

For full information apply to J. K. STEVENSON, Agent Moose Jaw, or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent.

H. McDOUGALL LUMBER

—AND— BUILDING MATERIAL.

Cedar Posts. for Fencing.

TRY— The New Confectionery

—FOR— Fruits, Ice Cream

—AND— all kinds of soft drinks.

HARRY HEALEY.

PERFECT FIT

—AND— PRICES RIGHT.

For a Stylish FALL-OR-WINTER-SUIT

—TRY— **J. MELHUISE,** Merchant Tailor.

HUGH FERGUSON

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

Main Street - Moose Jaw.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest ROUTE —

—To the— OLD COUNTRY!

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.

Parisian-Allan Line Nov. 3
Mongolian-Allan Line Nov. 10
Oregon-Dominion Line Nov. 3
Sarnia-Dominion Line Nov. 10

FROM NEW YORK.

Paris-American Line Nov. 7
Berlin-American Line Nov. 14
Germanic-White Star Line Nov. 7
Adriatic-White Star Line Nov. 14
State of California Nov. 22
Northland-Red Star Line Nov. 7
Wassland-Red Star Line Nov. 1

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$25 to \$35; Steerage \$10 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw, or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

Weekly Free Press \$1.00. Semi-Weekly \$2.00 TO JANUARY 1st, 1896.

Any person who, before January 1st next, sends in a year's subscription for either of above papers will receive the paper until January 1st, 1896, and will receive also a VALUABLE PREMIUM, one of a list of well bound books, worth 75c, which are now on hand in the Free Press office, till the supply is exhausted.

The list of books is published in the Weekly and Semi-Weekly Free Press, and they will be sent out as fast as the orders come in. Early orders will have widest choice.

In sending your orders name several books. If your first choice is out of stock, second will be sent, and so on. Orders must in all cases be direct from the subscriber to the Free Press, accompanied by the year's subscription in full.

This offer will positively not be open after Dec. 31st. The Weekly or Semi-Weekly Free Press is, either one, superior to any other weekly paper in Manitoba or the North-West.

THE MANITOBA FREE PRESS CO.



DRESSMAKERS DIFFER

About fashions in dresses, but everyone agrees that the best foundation for any costume is the

"HEALTH BRAND."

Black tights, which allow the figure to be shewn to perfection and do away with overstockings, bloomers, and unnecessary skirts.

All ladies in Montreal wore them last fall and winter, and during the coming season nothing else will be considered, they were such a success.

Send for our illustrated catalogue, free by post, if your own dealer has not got them.

THE MONTREAL SILK MILLS CO., Montreal.

AN EMINENT MINISTER

REV. W. S. BARKER

OF PETERBORO.



Mr. W. S. Barker is a young minister of Peterboro who has by his great earnestness and able exposition of the doctrines of the Bible earned for himself a place amongst the foremost ministers of Canada. He, with his most estimable wife, believe in looking after the temporal as well as the spiritual welfare of mankind, hence the following statement for publication:

"I have much pleasure in recommending the Great South American Nerve Tonic to all who are afflicted as I have been with nervous prostration and indigestion. I found very great relief from the very first bottle, which was strongly recommended to me by my druggist. I also induced my wife to use it, who, I must say, was completely run down and was suffering very much from general debility. She found great relief from South American Nerve Tonic and also cheerfully recommends it to her fellow-sufferers."

"REV. W. S. BARKER."

It is now a scientific fact that certain nerve centres located near the base of the brain have entire control over the stomach, liver, heart, lungs and indeed all internal organs; that is, they furnish these organs with the necessary nerve force to enable them to perform their respective work. When the nerve centres are weakened or deranged the nerve force is diminished, and as a result the stomach will not digest the food, the liver becomes torpid, the kidneys will not act properly, the heart and lungs suffer, and in fact the whole system becomes weakened and sinks on account of the lack of nerve force.

South American Nerve Tonic is based on the foregoing scientific discovery and is so prepared that it acts directly on the nerve centres. It immediately increases the nervous energy of the whole system, thereby enabling the different organs of the body to perform their work perfectly, when disease at once disappears. It greatly benefits in one day.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., writes: "I have used six bottles of South American Nerve Tonic and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach, and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country, which will at all compare with this as a cure for the stomach and nerves."

For Sale by **W. W. BOLE,** Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighboring Interest in His Belongings—Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered From His Daily Record.

Mr. Kurino, the new minister from Japan to the United States, is a Yale graduate.

Mrs. Robert Kinzie, with one exception the oldest settler of Chicago, died in Omaha.

John Jacob Astor is ambitious to excel in all the undertakings, and sailing is his craze.

Gov. McKinley and ex-Speaker Reed have been invited to make camp speeches in Texas.

Thomas Osborn and Marcus Murphy quarreled over hogs at Polkville, Ky. The men are dead.

A child named Eugene Dickson, at St. Louis, swallowed a fly on Tuesday and died therefrom.

Don Pio Pico, the last Mexican governor of California, died at Los Angeles. He was 94 years old.

It is said that a nugget of gold worth \$15 was picked up the other day in the diggings at Byron, Me.

The daughter of a respectable citizen of Nebraska eloped with a quarter-breed Indian and married him.

A typewriting firm in New York says that on an average thirty plays a week are sent to their office to be copied.

The Knights of Pythias will erect a monument in Ulster to the memory of Justice H. Rathbone, the founder of the order.

Governor-General of Cuba has been ordered by the Spanish authorities to restore the import duties on American products.

Though General Longstreet has grown somewhat feeble during the last few months he is still working hard on his memoirs.

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A proposed scheme is now being advocated on the American side to run an electric road along the bottom of Niagara gorge.

Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, the sister-in-law of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, is a skilled yachtswoman and a member of the New York club.

A jury at Oquawka, Ill., awarded Mary A. Henderson \$100,000 damages in her suit against J. Schenck for defamation of character.

It is asserted that all of the \$1,200,000 royalty on Moody and Sankey's Gospel Hymns has been devoted to charitable purposes.

A hostess has electric lamps concealed about his windows so as to produce a similar effect to sunlight shining through the panes.

A bill making \$200 a mile the maximum rate will be urged at the coming session of the Indiana legislature by Indianapolis merchants.

Editor Whitelaw Reid is still a victim of asthma and he will presently sail for Egypt in order to avoid the rigors of an American winter.

Colonel Casey is called the corn king of Henry County, Kentucky. He owns 1,500 acres in corn, and has been figuring on 62,400 bushels.

Rev. Benjamin Smith, who has been a member of the north Indiana Methodist conference for over forty years, died at Muncie.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis lives in the north, it is said, because she has been literally driven from her home in Mississippi by visitors and sightseers.

Business men of New York City, who employ 20,000 boys, have determined to give the preference to boys who do not smoke cigarettes.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Judge Shiras decided contracts, exempting railroad corporations from liability for fires, are not against public policy.

Mabel H. Barrows and other educated young women will open a "college settlement" in one of the most repulsive slum sections of Boston.

Professor Morris, at the head of the chemical department of Cornell University, commenced work as a fireman on the New York Central Railroad.

Mrs. Brick, a widow, has purchased a plantation of 1,125 acres near Enfield, N. C., where she will cause to be opened an industrial school for negro youths.

By a large majority the New York constitutional convention struck out the limitation of the amount which may be recovered in case of death by accident.

A reward of \$2,000 has been offered for the finding, dead or alive, of Dr. W. A. Conklin, who is missing from Cassopolis, Mich. It is believed he was killed to prevent his testimony against a fellow practitioner.

Ex-Senator Ingalls dropped this epigram in a recent Kansas speech: "It would be better for the country if women entered politics, but not so good for the women."

The manager of one of the big racing tracks, organized to exploit the virtues of a particular wheel, says that it costs about \$3,000 to establish a new mile record.

William and John McKinley claim to have been defeated in the forming of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, and have brought suit for \$620,000 damages.

An old brazen trap, which, it is supposed, was used by the Hudson Bay Company over fifty years ago, was found in the bed of the Yellowhawk Creek, Washington, recently.

John D. Rockefeller is said to have given his daughters to understand that they are not to be great actresses. The bulk of his property will go to a number of public institutions.

War between the cattle and sheep men has again broken out in Colorado. Three thousand sheep were driven over a cliff near Grand Junction and a herder was fatally injured.

At the Firemen's Convention, held on Thursday at Harrisburg, Pa., a series of resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the members who struck through sympathy with the Pullman strikers.

United States Senator Higgins, in an address on Friday at the Ogdensburg, N. Y., fair on the relations of Canada and the United States, said that the Canadian farmer is underbidding the American farmer, the British Columbian poacher is gobbling up the seals, the Canadian Pacific is bankrupting the American lines, and there is no knowing but that some fine morning Canada, backed by British bayonets, will carry war and devastation through the United States.

A TEA TASTER

Gets Big Pay, But the Job is Far from Being a Snag.

A tall, slim man with a black moustache, dark eyes, and closely cropped black hair registered at the California Hotel a few days ago, and has since been going and coming in a nervous sort of way. He registered as G. C. Smyth of New York. He seemed a man who had important business on hand, but what it was no one knew. Last night he was dining in the cafe at the hotel, and it was noticed that he drank plentifully of the wine, though not so much as to make the effect noticeable.

"I do this," he said, "to get my nerves into proper condition. The fact is, I am a tea taster, and this profession is very hard on me physically. I have been following it for several years. Yes, you may know it is an important business, since there are only ten tea tasters in the United States. We are engaged by large merchants and by the Government. I have visited this city several times to taste teas, and have often visited Vancouver for that purpose."

"Since the Canadian Pacific Railroad was completed and a line of steamers established on the Orient, immense cargoes of tea have been coming from China, Japan, and other countries. It has been my mission to examine and taste various samples from these cargoes. I have also visited Ceylon and nearly all of the tea-growing countries of the Orient to observe the mode of putting up the tea."

"It is astonishing the way they manage to adulterate it over there. They must be so skilful that they slip in a great deal of inferior tea and work off under good brands. This makes the merchants who afterward handle it complain. Packages of tea of a certain brand will be found all that could be desired, while other packages bearing the same brand and in the same cask will be highly adulterated."

"As this tea is very costly there is need of experts to examine it. They must be good ones, for everything depends for the time being on their judgment. A taster can only taste a few hours at a time, when he is weakened and has to take a rest. Besides this, when he begins a job of tasting he must take special pains to get himself in shape for it. I was about six weeks getting myself ready for examining some cargoes in the warehouses here for the Government."

"Before I began I did not taste intoxicants in any form, and did not even smoke. At the same time I was careful not to eat strong peppers or spices, or, in fact, anything that could distort the taste. One must be in perfect condition in order to properly judge of the tea he is to taste."

"This afternoon I was about to taste \$2,900 tasting tea, so you see from this how valuable the time of a tea taster is and how careful he must be of his condition."

"On each of two or three previous days I had eaten as much. The best tea tasters of the country make enormous sums considering the time employed; \$10,000 a year is a low sum, and often times from \$20,000 to \$30,000 is made, and even more. I know a man in the business who makes \$30,000. It all depends on his taste, and the number of times he is called as a taster, and what he can endure."

"The Comte de Paris was not stingy, but was fond of money. His view of his children was that without heaps of money and royal husbands or wives their lot would be unenviable."

Between the dowries he could give and the importance of the courts of Europe attached to him as a "legitimate" pretender, their matrimonial prospects were brilliant. The Queen of Portugal was given \$2,000 a year during her parents' lifetime. She will also get her share of \$60,000 or more. So will each of her sisters.

The youngest son was left the reversion of Villa Manrique, which is now worth \$8,000,000 francs. The Comte de Paris must have been worth \$60,000,000 francs, independently of what he had from the Duchesse de Galliera.

He had a fourteenth part of the 52,000 francs of appanages and of "the Orleans d'Orleans." He had also the 100,000 francs of the Orleans Assembly allowed to Louis Philippe's debt.

Of the uncles' and aunts' shares he and the Duc de Chartres had about \$200,000 apiece, the arrears of the mother's reversion income, which was secured on the Orleans estates. The Duchesse de Galliera gave about 1,500,000 francs. A good deal of this was sunk in improvements of the Ecouen-Anboise chateau and estates, but very little of it was spent on political organizations.

The fortune of the Comtesse de Paris must be very great, but it has been kept "dark."

What the United States Statistics Tell on the Subject.

"In 1890 the number of females of all ages in the United States was 30,554,370, of whom 17,183,988, or 56.24 per cent., were single. The important fact for our present purpose is the number or percentage of marriageable women who are in fact married. It is found that about 10 per cent. marry before the age of twenty, and a very few before fifteen. The unmarried are made up of maids, widowed divorced persons, the last of which classes is so small that it need scarcely be considered for the present purpose."

The actual numbers and using percentages of the returns show that between the ages of twenty and twenty-five about 53 per cent. were without husbands, between twenty-five and thirty about 28 per cent., between thirty and forty-five about 20 per cent. After this the number of widows increases so rapidly that from forty-five to fifty-five the unmarried amount to 26 per cent., and of women over sixty-five years of age only a little over 35 per cent. have husbands.

Nearly 6 per cent. of all women never marry; about 10 per cent. of those between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five had not yet married, and more than one-fourth of those between the ages of twenty-five and thirty were still unmarried."

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WOMEN AND MARRIAGE.

What the United States Statistics Tell on the Subject.

"In 1890 the number of females of all ages in the United States was 30,554,370, of whom 17,183,988, or 56.24 per cent., were single. The important fact for our present purpose is the number or percentage of marriageable women who are in fact married. It is found that about 10 per cent. marry before the age of twenty, and a very few before fifteen. The unmarried are made up of maids, widowed divorced persons, the last of which classes is so small that it need scarcely be considered for the present purpose."

The actual numbers and using percentages of the returns show that between the ages of twenty and twenty-five about 53 per cent. were without husbands, between twenty-five and thirty about 28 per cent., between thirty and forty-five about 20 per cent. After this the number of widows increases so rapidly that from forty-five to fifty-five the unmarried amount to 26 per cent., and of women over sixty-five years of age only a little over 35 per cent. have husbands.

Nearly 6 per cent. of all women never marry; about 10 per cent. of those between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five had not yet married, and more than one-fourth of those between the ages of twenty-five and thirty were still unmarried."

SOME CHIEF RULERS' AGES.

Very Young and Very Old Sovereigns, and Middle-aged Presidents.

This is an era of very young or very old hereditary rulers. About the only men of middle age who are at the head of Governments are the Presidents of republics. The postponement of the festivities which usually accompany the celebration of the Queen's birthday in Holland and which were omitted this year in consequence of the defeat of the Dutch troops at Lomboc recalls this fact to mind. The Queen of Holland was born on Aug. 31, 1890, and is therefore only 14 years old. The hereditary monarch of Spain is still younger, a boy born on May 17, 1886, and therefore 8 years old. The Khedive of Egypt is just 20 and the Emperor of China, who has come prominently to notice of late in consequence of the hostilities in Korea was born in 1871. The King of Servia was 18 years of age in August. The King of Portugal is 31; the Grand Duke of Hesse is 26; the Prince of Bulgaria is 33; and the Emperor of Germany is 35.

On the other hand, Queen Victoria was born in May 1819, and is therefore 75 years of age having been Queen fifty-seven years, a remarkably long time for a modern monarch. The King of Denmark, Christian IX, is a year older, having been born in April 1818. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar were born in 1813. The Bey of Tunis is still older, having been born in 1817, but this does not altogether complete the list of foreign monarchs past middle age. The King of Sweden is 65; the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria was born in August, 1830 and is therefore 61. The King of Saxony is 66, the Grand Duke of Baden is 68, the Shah of Persia is 63, and the King of Belgium is in his 60th year.

In past times, the monarchial rulers have been represented during their minority by regents, a fruitful cause of strife and intrigue, whereas elderly rulers have usually fallen under the control of Prime Ministers and have had therefore only the semblance of political power. In the present generation, however, the rule of elderly kings and queens or thence, by proxy, of minors, has not been fruitful of any serious mischief.

One former ruler whose reign is at an end is Liliuokalani of Hawaii who is little more than a year younger than Grover Cleveland, twenty-fourth President of the United States. She was born in September 1839, and he in March 1837. He was born in New Jersey.

The present Emperor of Russia was born in 1845, King Humbert of Italy in 1844, the Emperor of Japan in 1852, the King of Greece in 1845, and the Sultan of Turkey in 1842. The new President of France is a young man. The King of Korea is 43.

It may be stated as a general thing that claimants to European thrones live longer than those who actually attain to kingly power. Don Carlos is 46, and Prince Victor Bonaparte is 32. Pope Leo XIII, the oldest living sovereign is 84, and Alfonso XIII of Spain is 51.

There are no known pretenses to Asiatic or African thrones, titles, or authority, for the very simple reason that in those continents it has been for long years customary to elect a ruler, and in the test of the better title of his successful rival.

TOO FAT TO KEEP AWAKE.

One Product of the British Workhouse That Does It Credit.

The inhabitants of Poplar, who work hard and live frugally in order to pay their taxes honestly, must be highly gratified to learn that they have been wearing their fingers to the bone to assist William Edwards, an inmate of their workhouse, to become so fat that it takes him half an hour to stoop to pick up a pin and another half hour to raise himself to the perpendicular, and after the herculean exertion he becomes so exhausted that he requires to spend the next hour in slumber to recruit his shattered forces.

He tried to induce the authorities to accept a theory he had worked out, which proved that the trouble of getting out of bed in the morning was so enfeebling that in his case it should be omitted from the day's arrangements and his food be sent up to his bedside.

When the workhouse master declined to acknowledge the correctness of this deduction, Edwards endeavored to carry out his idea into effect surreptitiously by crawling into a corner to enjoy a nap. Never once was the question asked, "Where's Edwards?" without receiving the response, not from the person immediately concerned, but from the person immediately concerned, not from the person immediately concerned, but from the person immediately concerned.

This prodigy, who puts all other fat boys in the shade, is only 20 and weighs about 21 stone, and his cheeks are so fat that he has not for years seen his nose. And yet he is a poor fellow, who has been a failure. The other day, when it was his turn to be a special staff attendant to keep Edwards awake, and failed, so the sleeper was brought before the Thames magistrates charged with neglecting his duty. He then admitted that he fell down after the good dinner with which the ratepayers kindly supplied him, and if he did over sleep himself a little he "axed" apparently.

Mr. Dickinson said the youth was apparently too well nourished, and sent him jail for seven days as a tonic for an overfed and overlept system.

Mexico's Unlucky day.

Tuesday is the unlucky day in Mexico. If you were born on Tuesday never admit it. You probably have been a disaster all your life, but people will firmly believe that you are an unlucky dog and have the evil eye into the bargain. They say that a Tuesday was honored with your birth. I know a man who started on a Tuesday with money to pay off the hands in a factory near the city and went instead to Annapolis, where he took the Panama steamer. The board of directors of the manufacturing company passed a resolution affirming their indyling faith in his honesty and attributed his error to having started for the mill on Tuesday.

United States Senator Higgins in an address on Friday at the O-Senaburg, N. Y., fair on the relations of Canada and the United States, said that the Canadian farmer is underbidding the American farmer, the British Columbian poacher is gobbling up the seals, the Canadian Pacific is bankrupting the American lines, and there is no knowing but that some fine morning Canada, backed by British bayonets, will carry war and devastation through the United States.

GROWING OLD.

Be Man Whose Mind is Charitable Will Keep Good Health to the Close of Life.

The aversion to growing old is a natural one in some respects. Many feel that it means a time of unhappiness and misery. But this need not necessarily be the case. A writer in an exchange has well asked what is the secret of happy old age? This is an important question. What conduces to happiness at the last is equally good for all the period of human experience. It is not good health, important as that is. There are happy old people whose constitutions make them the object of contempt. But a man who keeps through life the equable, untroubled disposition resulting from charity with his neighbors, is by that fact preserved from much of the wearing out process which absence of charity causes, and which does most to shorten life. Accidents and contagious diseases excepted, the man whose mind is charitable in the largest sense of that word will not only live long, but will keep good health to the close of life. This is especially true as regards the vigor of thought. We are used to thinking of charity as mainly affecting moral character. It has its bearing quite as important on intellectual faculties as well. This also is true as regards the intellectual facilities. We ought always to be learning of others. This is the natural habit of mind in the young. It is harder at times and women grow older. The grip of prejudice, hatred and the corroding effects of passion check the flow of sympathies. Those who have learned to grow old rightly, retain the childlike habit of learning something from everybody so long as they live. No matter how old the body may become, in spirit and heart they are as young as ever. There comes, too, in some old people the mellowed ripeness of wisdom that makes them better companions than they could have been when blessed in other days with that exuberance of spirits that belongs only to youth.

STEAMSHIP RATES.

A Commissioner Appointed to Take Evidence Under Oath.

During the last session of Parliament the question of the high rates charged by the Canadian steamship companies for the carriage of cattle to the old country was discussed in the House, and it was openly stated that a combination exists among the steamship lines running from the St. Lawrence to maintain these heavy rates. Mr. Mulock, it will be remembered, introduced a bill to fix a maximum rate for the carriage of cattle, but it was held to be impolitic or Parliament to interfere to this extent.

Sir Charles H. Tupper promised, however, that during the recess an official enquiry should be made into the allegations made on the floor of the House, and in conformity with that promise an order in council has been passed appointing Mr. W. L. Magee, chief clerk in the Marine Department, a commissioner to investigate on this subject under oath. Mr. Magee has been 25 years in the Government service and is regarded as a very efficient officer. He has had considerable to do in conjunction with the officers of the Department of Justice in framing most of the shipping legislation of the past few years. In reference to the forthcoming enquiry Mr. Magee will invite the authorities of the Dominion Live Stock Association, the steamship owners, and others interested in the cattle trade to agree on a certain day when they can attend at Ottawa to give evidence. In the event of the interested parties failing to agree on a day, Mr. Magee will select the day. The evidence taken will be submitted to Parliament next session, together with a report on the subject.

The Seven Wonders of Corea.

Corea, like the world of the ancients, has its "seven wonders." Briefly stated, they are as follows:—First, a hot mineral spring near Kin-Shantao; the healing properties of which are believed by the people to be miraculous. No matter what disease may afflict the patient, a dip in the water proves efficacious. The second wonder is two springs, situated at a considerable distance from each other; in fact, they have the breadth of the entire peninsula between them. They have deep peculiarities—when one is full the other is always empty; and notwithstanding the fact that they are connected by a subterranean passage, one is bitter and the other pure and sweet. The third wonder is a cold wave cave—a cavern from which a wintry wind perpetually blows. The force of the wind from the cave is such that a strong man cannot stand before it. A forest that cannot be reached by the foot of a man, no matter what injury is done to the roots of the trees, which are large pines, they will sprout up again directly, like the phoenix from her ashes. The fifth is the most wonderful of all—the famous floating island. It stands, or seems to stand, in front of the palace erected into honor. It is an irregular cube of great bulk. It appears to be resting on the ground, free from supports on all sides; but, strange to say, two men at opposite ends of a rope may pass it under the stone without encountering any obstacle whatever. The sixth wonder is the "hot stone," which, from remote ages, has lain glowing with heat on the top of a large hill. The seventh and last Korean wonder is a drop of the sweat of Buddha. For thirty paces around the temple in which it is enshrined not a blade of grass will grow. There are no trees or flowers inside the sacred square. Even the animals decline to prostrate a spot so holy.

Harrassed City Folks.

Farmer Wayback—"I'm glad I'm not in business in the city. I've had 'bout twenty summer boarders this season, and every one of 'em had to rush back the next morning for fear stocks would fall or something else would back them. Either they must be in the poor-house by this time. By the way, do you know where I hid my money?"

Neighbor—"What sort of work?"

Farmer Wayback—"Tried to make a job. I want a man to help me move the pig-pen out a little, so as to make room for a side porch off the parlor."

In the Market.

New clerk—"What shall I wrap these chicken wings in?"

Boss—"F-y paper, of course."

SPLENDID WHEAT.

Millers Never Had Better Wheat to Work Upon than the Manitoba Crop of 1894.

The samples of this year's Manitoba wheat crop submitted to the Western Grain Standard's Board at Winnipeg are described as the best ever gathered. The Winnipeg Commercial is one authority for this estimate of the quality of the present crop, and it expresses the view of the Board. Hundreds of bags of wheat from all over the province were collected, examined, and pronounced magnificent. The Commercial says: "The wheat is plump, dry, bright, nearly all pure hard wheat, and of extra heavy weight to the measured bushel." It is further stated that millers never had better wheat to work upon than the Manitoba crop of 1894. Its quality is not surpassed by the fine crop of 1886, whilst this year's yield is much better. The impression which such superior wheat will make in the British market must be correspondingly favorable.

Farmers, of course, still have room to grumble at the way the price of wheat keeps down. Moreover, whatever current experience seems available would justify the opinion that the low prices are going to continue at least when the harvest is over and the abundance and quality of the crop have been reckoned, it is interesting to look for the farmer's deliberate view of prevailing conditions as well as of the outlook. The Commercial does not hope for any marked improvement in prices in the near future, and it advises the farmers not to hold their wheat in expectation of higher prices. Nevertheless it goes on to say that wheat must continue to be "the principle source of revenue to our farmers." The basis of this opinion is that wheat can be produced in Manitoba of finer quality than anywhere else in the world, and it is also a more profitable crop than other crops which can be grown to advantage here.

The tone of the paper, we would say, distinctly speaks of the favorable position of the Manitoba farmer despite the price of wheat. And in every other respect for him "the outlook is cheery."

These things are said in all candor, and in face of what are so often told to the detriment of most farmers to the contrary. Wheat, if sold at present quotations, especially the splendid wheat produced this year in Manitoba, would naturally be regarded by nine farmers out of every ten as sacrificed; most thrown away. There has been perhaps a great deal of illogical advice and talk over the wheat situation, and it is cheering to hear expressions of satisfaction in Manitoba despite prices. But while it may be to the advantage of the farmer to part with the crop at once, the logic of giving confident advice is doubtful, at least until the quality of this year's yield all over the world is better known.

AUSTRALIAN CATTLE IN LONDON.

Canadian Shippers Need Not Fear Australian Competition.

A great deal of interest, especially for New South Wales, to land live cattle in England, and thus to enter into competition with us in one of our most important exports. The interest, however, will not be so marked when the facts are known and understood. According to the Times, twenty head of cattle, of which five were in store condition, were put on board the Moori King at Sydney by the Australian Shipping Federation, and of these nineteen arrived in London alive, the twentieth having died by being knocked down in a storm which the vessel encountered when a few days distant from New Zealand. So far as the mere question of carriage is concerned, the shipment was a success. But the promoters, when they shipped the store cattle, were under the impression that it was possible to have them landed and pastured for some time in order to get up their condition after their long voyage. The Board of Agriculture, however, refused to allow this course to be pursued, basing their refusal upon the order-in-Council dated August 13th last scheduling the introduction of Australian store cattle. Now for the figures as to fact. The Times says that the beasts cost \$30 in Sydney, and it costs \$30 to ship them. Insurance, fodder, and care run up the expense, until each animal landed in London has run up a bill of \$45. At most all the Australians can get for them is \$35. This figure allows them expense a pound, which is high, and reckons that each beast weighs seventy-six stone. The Times adds that from the figures given above, it is clearly evident that the cost of live cattle survival of such a character as now sent over never can pay." The fact is the schedule prevents the sending of store cattle from Australia, while the price kills the trade in fat cattle.

THE HUMAN LEG.

Scientific Prediction that It Will Deteriorate Greatly in Future Generations.

Our Paris correspondent writes: A French caricaturist has been showing us what cyclists will come to in a few generations. The future "velocite man" is from the hips up like the definition of a line-length without breadth. Below the belt he is swollen out with hard fish and muscles, and the calves are monstrously big. Prof. Yung, of the Geneva University, on the other hand, believes that the time is coming when human



BOLE'S
FOR
SOAP.

TAKE NOTICE.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's ulsters and jackets to be sold at a big reduction for CASH.

Miss Clarke.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1894.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Jas. H. Ross, M. L. A., spent Tuesday at the capital.

Asst. Supt. Milestone visited Regina on Monday morning.

Insp. Wilson, N.W.M.P., was in town on Wednesday, returning from headquarters at his post at Estevan.

Conductor Laird, of the C.P.R. ran west of Brandon, in the city with his brother, F. Laird, on a brief visit.

—Free Press.

SEVENTEEN GIRL WANTED.—Good general servant girl wanted, in family where man servant does all heavy work. Apply to MRS. JAS. O. WILSON, Estevan, N. W. T.

Nurse Lytle, of the Medicine Hat hospital, who is a daughter of Mr. W. Lytle, of Regina, has taken a prolonged holiday and is now on her way to Dublin, Ireland, to visit friends.

In chambers at Regina on Thursday last week the Hon. Mr. Justice Richardson gave judgment in the case of Armstrong vs. Baker, tried at Moose Jaw on the 23rd October, in favor of plaintiff.

Rev. F. B. Stacey leaves town on Monday next to make a tour of the C.P.R. main and branch lines as far west as Banff, in the interest of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He will be away about two weeks.

On Sunday, the 18th inst., the Methodist church pulpit at Moose Jaw will be occupied by the Rev. Jas. Woods, of Brandon, Supt. of Methodist Missions in Manitoba and the Territories, who will deliver the anniversary missionary sermons.

Robt. Moore went north on Monday with his outfit and a band of cattle for wintering at his quarters near the Elbow of the Saskatchewan. He will return on the 21st inst. or thereafter to take up another band. He has secured a sheltered location and a plentiful supply of fodder.

An important meeting of the Northwestern Presbyterian Synod will be held in Winnipeg, commencing on the 13th inst. The Synod embraces the Presbyteries of Superior, Rock, Lake, Glenora, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Minnola, Melita and Regina. Rev. Peter Wright of Portage la Prairie is retiring moderator. The leading departments of business are Home and Indian Missions.

Percy R. Neale, the defaulting customs collector of Macleod, who a few weeks since made off with some \$5,000 belonging to the Government of Canada, and who was traced to and arrested in London, England, was tried at Regina on Thursday last before Judge Richardson. Jno. S. Ford, Q.C., prosecuted for the crown. Neale pleaded guilty and asked for leniency, considering his twenty years of otherwise faithful service, and because he had made restitution of \$4,760 of the money stolen. The maximum penalty for his offence is fourteen years in incarceration. The judge gave him seven years, and told him that as he is still a young man he may yet live to retrieve his lost character.

Russell Wilson has returned from Dundurn.

Mr. Herrier's new residence on River street west is now being roofed.

Mrs. Richardson and daughter, of Chaplin, were in town on Saturday.

Frank Western, C. P. R. auditor, registered at the dining hall this week.

Mr. Jas. Walsh, the veteran fur buyer of Winnipeg, spent Wednesday in town.

Charlie McCaffrey, son of Mine Host McCaffrey, now of Grenfell, was in Moose Jaw this week.

John Walter, publisher of the London Times and grandson of the founder of that powerful paper, is in town.

Chas. Clatke, of Toronto, the specialist on ruptures and deformities, paid his annual visit to Moose Jaw on Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Bole will go east about the 20th inst., and will spend the winter visiting her old home at Wardsville, Ont.

The electioneering parties who operated at Wood Mountain and Willow Bunch arrived home on Friday and Saturday, and reported having had barrels of fun.

Editor Reid, of the Calgary Herald, went west on Wednesday, returning from a visit to Winnipeg. A Rogers typograph will in all probability be installed in the Herald Office.

Settlers are still rushing into the Edmonton country. Sixty-four went in on last Thursday's train, fifty-two being from the United States, three from Sweden, seven from Hungary and two from Ontario.

Some members of the civic council board were out of town on Monday evening, and the clerk was obliged to write "no quorum" on the books in place of a report of proceedings at regular meeting.

A little two-year-old daughter of Mr. George Reilly, of Longlaketon, north of Regina, while at play on Saturday, drank from a bottle by mistake some carbolic acid, from the effects of which she died on Sunday afternoon. The mother is prostrated by grief.

Jacob H. Dolmage, postmaster of Lacombe, Alberta, who swallowed laudanum to end his life, was successful in the attempt, death occurring thirteen hours after taking the fatal dose. Dolmage was short in his accounts and preferred death to arrest.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh's physician in Ottawa, whether His Honor went to be treated for sciatica, has discovered, so it is reported, that the affliction is not sciatica, but the result of an injury sustained in a runaway accident at Regina last winter, when it will be remembered, His Honor was thrown from his vehicle.

Enough poetry has come to hand this week,—the heroes enshrined being in every case either Mr. Annable or Mr. Ross—to fill two complete numbers of THE TIMES. We cannot publish all, and being fearful of the wrath of those who might deem that partiality was shown, we will have to decline to publish any. In this circumstance, dear poets, we will have to subscribe ourselves, yours very regretfully.

An Ontario visitor to the North West writes in a private letter: "I have discovered one thing in the west, and that is that the row in Ontario and Quebec about racial and religious questions out here is pretty much confined to those provinces. In the Territories we have not heard a word about dual language or the separate schools and in Manitoba the agitation appears to be dying out. The people seem to be too busy making a living to bother with such things."—Galt Reformer.

Mr. A. Hitchcock attended a meeting of the Licensing Board for District No. 4, held at Regina on Monday last. An hotel license was granted to Hilliard & Chambly, Balgonie,—to whom license was refused some months ago. A rebate was allowed A. Mcintosh, Indian Head, whose hotel was burned in July last, and whose license since then has consequently been valueless. Commissioner J. W. Smith having resigned to contest an election, and no successor having yet been appointed, the Board at Monday's meeting was composed of only Messrs. Hitchcock and Stevens, the latter of Indian Head.

Mr. Thomas Aspin in receipt of a communication from the Indian Department, requesting him to ascertain whether the roving Sioux Indians who reside off and on here and there at Regina, Moose Jaw and other points in Assiniboia, can be induced to accept and reside on a reserve near Prince Albert. It will be remembered that these Indians were escorted to the American boundary line last spring. They are remnants of Sitting Bull's once-powerful band and their rightful abiding place is under the stars and stripes, but their native patriotism has been overpowered by their love for Queen Victoria. After bidding goodbye to the British escort who conducted them south, they howled coldly to the American agents who had come up to meet them, walked around a stamp, and made tracks north. It is evident that the attempt to induce them to return to Dakota has been abandoned.

Miss Thomas of Regina registered at the hall on Saturday.

Mr. Bellamy's new cottage on Main street is almost ready for occupation.

Mr. J. E. Annable has sold his handsome and commodious residence on Main street to Engineer James Wilson.

The construction of the ice house and cold storage building at the creamery is well under way. It measures 20 by 32 feet.

Mr. Moorehouse has made a sale, at 25 cents per pound, of 7,000 lbs. of creamery butter to the C. P. R. for use on the dining cars on the Pacific division.

Another despatcher has been added to the staff in Moose Jaw in the person of Mr. Hunt, who has been transferred from Brandon. Chief Wilcox is now relieved from the regular "shift."

The Government has at last appointed that C. P. R. freight rates commission. It consists of three members—a chief engineer of the Intercolonial R. Y., a homestead inspector and a superintendent of mines (Mr. Pearce of Calgary)—all government officials.

The annual thanksgiving supper given by the ladies of the church of St. John the Baptist is being prepared for. It will be held in the town hall, and in addition to the irresistible attraction presented by a first-class menu there will be provided an entertaining programme of songs and readings. The 22nd November is the date.

The Democrats were put to rout in the State elections across the line on Tuesday. In New York the entire municipal reform ticket was elected, which marks a triumph for the right-thinking people who hold that state issues have no place in municipal affairs. The result throughout the country may be taken as the verdict of the people upon the double-dealing conduct of the Democrats in Congress in their action on tariff reform.

Andrew McPhee's Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. presented that interesting old story under canvas on Tuesday night to a fair-sized audience, which, but for the exceedingly chilly atmosphere of the tent, would have enjoyed the play immensely. The characters were all well personated. "Topsy" was a jewel in her way, and "Miss Ophelia" captured every male heart in the audience. On Wednesday evening the company put on "Ten Nights in a Barroom," at the hall, and played to a full house. The after-concerts given for a 10-cent fee were clean and entertaining. The weakest thing about the company was its street parade.

The weather was somewhat dry last summer and the crop was not exactly abundant, still the Moose Jaw District is a veritable garden of Eden in comparison with some parts of Dakota. A Sioux Falls dispatch dated Oct. 30th, states that W. J. Wagner, travelling agent for the Great Northern road, had just returned from a trip through the northern part of the state which was severely stricken with the drought. He reported that the people there in destitute circumstances. Near Osceola and west of it whole townships were left by the sun and wind as dry and barren as a desert and stock was rendered worthless as there is no feed. One family was found eating horse flesh.

The Moose Jaw Spectator is to be congratulated upon the acquisition of a new Potter-cylinder press. Brother Young is decidedly "making her go." We are pleased to note that he allowed no business considerations to gag an expression of the Spectator's honest opinion as to the respective merits of the candidates in Moose Jaw in the recent election contest. He used his independence; it did not use him. He doubtless offended a handful of small souled, narrow-minded individuals who cannot conceive of the existence of honest opinion differing from their own, and who must assert that any expression of a different opinion can be nothing but dirt-slinging. The loss of such men's support never fails to result in eventual gain in other directions. Let the Spectator continue to pursue its independent, enterprising, outspoken course, and it will prove a winner of the respect, if not fear, of even its most intellectually-circumscribed critics.

At the last session of parliament an Act was passed incorporating the "Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.," with head office in the city of Ottawa. It is estimated that last year the Hartford and other accident insurance companies operating in Canada scooped in a surplus of \$70,000 on their Canadian railway employees' business. Under the provisions of the aforementioned Act, it is the purpose of the employees to themselves form a company, and employees over the whole C. P. R. system are subscribing for stock in the new company. Mr. William Prenter, locomotive foreman for the C. P. R. at Ottawa, has been in town this week explaining the objects of and accepting subscriptions for stock in the proposed company. One of the provisional directors is Mr. Ash Kennedy of Winnipeg. A second Act of Parliament makes provision also for the "Canadian Railway Fire Insurance Company."

A fine bracing morning, but it smells like winter.

A bonded warehouse has been established at Edmonton.

The school board met on Wednesday evening and transacted routine business.

Dr. Turnbull and Mr. Hitchcock leave to-night for Dundurn for chicken shooting.

Mrs. Belmore, of Willow Bunch, left Moose Jaw on Monday night's train for Montreal.

The C.P.R. express from the east to-day is seven hours late; the delay was caused east of Winnipeg.

Rev. Mr. Leedingham leaves on Monday for Winnipeg to attend the Northwestern Presbyterian Synod meeting.

The Moose Jaw District Teachers' Convention is in session today. Supt. Goggin and Insp. Rothwell are in attendance. The convention will conclude to-morrow.

Among the visitors from the south in town this week were Messrs. Harry Macdonald and Louis Hague of Wood Mountain, and Jos. Desautel, Belmore, La Pointe, T. and P. Bonneau and J. Beaupre of Willow Bunch.

Rev. Mr. Cunliffe who, with Rev. Wm. Watson, will have charge of Moose Jaw and outlying districts during this winter, preached his introductory sermon at the church of St. John the Baptist on Sunday last.

Gen. Supt. Whyte of the C. P. R. made a trip to the Mountains this week. Returning, he spent Wednesday shooting at Orion in company with Asst. Supt. Milestone, and on Thursday proceeded south over the Soo line.

Mr. Moorehouse, the expert butter-maker who so successfully managed the Moose Jaw Creamery this season, leaves in a few days for Ottawa. He expects to return to Moose Jaw in April, and is confident that the past season's success will next year induce very many farmers to patronize the creamery who did not this year profit by the enterprise.

The evening session of the Convention of Teachers of the Moose Jaw District will be held in the town hall to-night commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Baker will preside. Mr. D. J. Goggin will deliver his famous lecture entitled "Thomas Arnold, the Model Teacher," and Miss Burnett, of the Moose Jaw school staff, will read a paper on Phonics. No admission will be charged. All are cordially invited to attend.

The wedding was celebrated at Winnipeg on the 31st ult., of Mr. M. Atkinson, of that city, to Mrs. Chas. Battell, of Moose Jaw, the Rev. J. M. Harrison performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson will reside in Winnipeg. Before the bride's departure from Moose Jaw, on the evening of Monday, the 29th Oct., a pleasant reunion of friends was held in her honor at the residence of Mr. Henry Battell on River street. A host of Moose Jaw friends extended their congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson.

Swift Current.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
SWIFT CURRENT, Nov. 6, 1894.—D. Coons is thinking of leaving the chief business in opposition to P. Grace.

Mrs. John Glover of Regina, and Mrs. Glover and family of Qu'Appelle, leave to-day for Vernon, B.C., where they will make their home.

Mrs. Geo. Easton and family, who have spent six months visiting in Toronto and other eastern cities, returned home last week. George is once more wearing a smile.

Walter Richardson leaves this week for White Mud Lake on an antelope and bear hunt. Mr. Patterson has spoken for his furs; no one else need apply.

The half breeds brought a bear into town on Saturday which they killed about forty miles south.

Mr. A. Patterson is dealing extensively in furs this week. Any person wishing a good black bear skin should see him.

Things have got quiet down now that the elections are over, and good feeling is again prevailing amongst the citizens.

Mr. Rutherford, manager for C.A.C. & Co., went west yesterday on a trip of inspection.

Mrs. W. Rutherford, of Medicine Hat, is visiting her parents here this week.

An at home was held on Monday evening under the auspices of the Presbyterian church when a very pleasant time was enjoyed by a large audience. The success of the affair is due chiefly to Bro. Shouldice.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR.

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A pure Grap Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CASH STORE.

CARS OF
Potatoes and Flour
To arrive in a few days.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.
Great Reduction In the prices of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes.

NO MORE CREDIT.
CASH CUSTOMERS DON'T HAVE TO PAY FOR LOSSES.

R. BOGUE.
R. E. DORAN.

GIVES SPLENDID VALUE IN
Boots and Shoes.
And Sells Them for **CASH.**
Headquarters for Harness.

Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Council of the Moose Jaw Board of Trade held on Thursday, in the town clerk's office, after usual routine, it was moved by Wm. Grayson, seconded by J. G. Gordon, that there be formed a company to be called the Moose Jaw Waterworks and Power Co. following the representations of Engineer England that such formation of a provisional committee was expedient and indeed necessary for the carrying on of negotiations with the Government for the purpose of obtaining a subsidy. Carried.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a provisional Board: President, W. W. Bole; vice president, T. B. Baker; engineer, J. H. England; clerk, Seymour Green; committee, Messrs. Gordon, Grayson, G. M. Annable, J. T. Simms, McDougall, Robinson and Jas. H. Ross.

Wood Mountain.

WOOD MOUNTAIN, Nov. 9.—Fine weather is the order of the day; may it continue. We had a visit from Mr. J. H. Ross, M.L.A., a short time ago, and as a result of his visit some road repairs have been finished. It is to be hoped a larger grant will be given this year to carry on public improvements in this district.

After a hard summer's patrolling, quarantine duties, etc., the N.W.M.P. have gone to their winter quarters at Regina, leaving only a small detachment here for the winter. The boys were kept very busy during the past summer keeping American cattle south of the border.

Hunting parties are moving out every day and those left at home have choice bits of venison in view for Xmas. Local elections caused quite a stir here at Willow Bunch, and although the settlements were not painted red, still there was quite a sprinkling of that color at Willow Bunch. Stock is in the condition and if we do not have an unusually severe winter there should be some fine cattle for the spring market. Weather prophets here predict a fine open winter.

Tech on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

DIET.

STACEY.—At Moose Jaw, Oct. 30th, the wife of Rev. F. B. Stacey, of a son.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

STRAYED.

Into my herd on or about Oct. 1st, one dark red steer, two years old, no brand. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. JONATHAN THOMPSON, Lot 25-26.

BULL FOR SERVICE.

That thorough bred Durham bull "Ranger," 16395 (Dominion Short Horn Herd Book). Fee \$2.00. Cash must be paid at time of service.
FRED W. GREEN
See 22-16 57.

Wanted.

Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Our Nurseries are the largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us.

STONE & WELLINGTON.
(Head office) TORONTO, Ont.
[The sole nursery in Canada having test-plant orchards.]

COMMUNICATIONS.

[The Times does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents. Communications written on both sides of the paper are promptly committed to the waste basket. The name of the correspondent must in all cases accompany the letter, not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith.]

Expectation.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Being a constant reader of your valuable paper, I too feel some time back that your Paquin correspondent predicted a waiting in the near future. I suppose you are well aware that we, who are styled the "waiters," are as a general thing very inquisitive in such things. The first of a wedding in this vicinity was through your correspondent, so that that time to the present our expectations were that your correspondent would fulfil his promise, not tell us something about the contracting parties.

But we were doomed to disappointment, and our expectations now stand as to suppose that we always shall be if we depend on this person in making judgments from past experience. The people in this vicinity may think there is as much truth in the business conducted as there was in the wedding. Trusting your correspondent will not make any more such blunders, I am, Sir, very respectfully,
A LADIAL GIBBS.
Paquin, Nov. 6th, 1894.

The Times' Opinion Is Not Concurred In.

MAPLE CREEK, Nov. 3rd, 1894.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—I want to call your attention to a statement made in your paper under the head of "Elections," and which referred to Mr. Tweed that being beaten upon his public record, and that "Local difficulties entirely accomplished his retirement." Now this statement is not true. There was no doubt a hard feeling existing at Medicine Hat re his actions in Hospital and other matters, and probably had the effect of making a stronger opposition against him than otherwise would have been; but the people at Maple Creek and vicinity who brought Mr. Fearon out were dissatisfied with Mr. Tweed's public record. Of course, you, not being on the ground, would not know the causes that led to the opposition to Mr. Tweed, and if you will carefully examine the returns you will see that outside of Medicine Hat and all railroad centres we defeated Mr. Tweed, and that upon his record as a public man. If you had had the privilege of attending any of our public meetings you would have found this to be true. Whilst Mr. Tweed's supporters tried to make out that their squabble at Medicine Hat was the cause of opposition, our speakers did not refer to it but simply attacked Mr. Tweed on his record in the Assembly and his neglect of duty towards his constituents; on this ground he was beaten. I simply write you this so that you can correct the statement, as far as the supporters of Mr. Fearon are concerned. Yours etc.
PARTICIPANT.

A terrific snow and wind storm swept over the maritime provinces on Tuesday. At St. John, N. B., the street railway and electric light services were completely obstructed.